

BIG VICTORY IS WON BY VILLA NEAR SALTILLO

Prevents Uniting of Federal Forces by Defeating 4,500 Retreating Troops

STILL NO WORD FROM CONSUL

Not Known Whether Silliman Is Alive or Dead; Mediators in Session Today

Estacion Amarcos, May 20.—General Villa, leading four thousand Constitutionals, won his first important engagement of the Saltillo campaign, May 17, when he decisively defeated forty-five hundred federal troops retreating from Monclova at Paredon.

Not only did Villa administer a defeat, but he prevented the arrival at Saltillo of the Monclova federal garrison, which would have added materially to the defensive force of the objective point of the campaign. He also captured supplies which have added tremendous power to Villa's attack.

The rebels lost sixteen killed and 29 wounded. The federal casualties were 29 killed and over 800 wounded. The Constitutionals captured 900 prisoners, nine pieces of artillery, over a million rounds of small arms ammunition and a large supply of provisions, in addition to five troop trains carrying Huerta soldiers.

Rebels' Attack is Brilliant.

Warned by his scouts that the federal forces were attempting to consolidate their forces with the Saltillo garrison, Villa prepared to receive them at Paredon. Villa divided his forces into three columns. As the first two troop trains steamed into the trap prepared for them, at 10:45 a. m. May 17, Villa swung forward his three columns simultaneously. The Constitutionals' attack was brilliantly executed. In forty minutes the federals not dead, wounded or prisoners, were scattered in flight, leaving their ammunition and provisions behind.

To Prevent Blockade of Tampico. Washington, May 20.—Every effort will be made by the United States to maintain the port of Tampico free and open to commerce, declared Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt. While no definite order has been issued, steps will be taken if necessary to prevent a blockade by either the Mexican federal or Constitutionalists.

Still No Word From Saltillo. Washington, May 20.—Anxiety among officials here over inability to obtain definite word from American Vice Consul Silliman, reported released from prison at Saltillo more than a week ago, has aroused the state department to renewed activity. Bryan telegraphed Consul Hanna at Monterey today if it would be feasible to send a messenger to Saltillo to determine if Silliman had ever been released.

Mediators Convene Today. Niagara Falls, Ont., May 20.—Everything is in readiness for the formal opening of the mediation conference, set for 3 o'clock this afternoon. The program today included nothing except formal instructions, exchange of courtesies, and adoption of plans for the conduct of the proceedings.

To Withdraw Several Warships. Washington, May 20.—Plans for the withdrawal of part of the naval forces now in Mexican waters are being considered by the navy department. Acting Secretary Roosevelt said he hoped within a week to withdraw four battleships and five torpedo boat destroyers.

DEFENDS THE CIGARETTE.

President of American Tobacco Co. Says "Nail" is Pure.

New York, May 20.—Thomas A. Edison's action in causing to be posted at the Edison works in West Orange, N. J., notices reading, "Cigarettes not tolerated; they dull the brain," and the attacks made by him and subscribed to by Henry Ford, the automobile man, against the use of cigarettes have led Percival S. Hill, president of the American Tobacco company, to send a letter to Mr. Edison in defense of the cigarette and the cigarette smoker.

"The scientific facts are all in favor of the cigarette, and no man can change these facts because he personally prefers a pipe or a cigar or a stogie or a chew of plug to the cigarette," Mr. Hill wrote.

Mr. Hill said that the agitation against the use of the cigarette a few years ago was such that medical men and other scientists undertook thorough examinations of the cigarette, which resulted in the same set of findings:

"That the cigarette is absolutely pure; that it contains less nicotine than any other form of tobacco product; that the combustion of the paper is harmless in its effects on the human physiology; that its temperature use is in no way injurious to normal users."

HEAVY INCREASE IN EXPORTS OF COPPER.

Washington, May 20.—With sales abroad steadily increasing, exports of copper from the United States during the six months ending March 31 last, totalled four hundred and ninety-five million pounds, according to the department of commerce. The exports equalled the total exports for the calendar year 1908.

MILITANTS START FIRE NEAR SUMMER HOME OF ROYALTY

Aldershot, England, May 20.—A great brush fire, declared by authorities to be the work of military suffragettes, encircled today the royal pavilion in Long Valley, where King George and Queen Mary are in residence, in the center of a great army of British troops. The entire camp was aroused before daybreak to fight the flames. Water was plentiful, but the swords of the cavalrymen proved a better means of extinguishing the fire as with them the men cut down and beat out the blazing underbrush.

As their majesties left the royal pavilion today two women dashed in front of their carriage, waving a banner, "Votes for Women."

OLDEST SUFFRAGETTE IS 89.

Rev. Dr. Antoinette Blackwell Sought Vote Since 1849.

Elizabeth, N. J., May 20.—The Rev. Dr. Antoinette Louise Brown Blackwell, the oldest survivor among the pioneers of the equal suffrage movement in America, quietly celebrated her eighty-ninth birthday anniversary at her home in this city today. Messages of greeting from suffrage organizations and personal friends in all parts of the country were received.

Mrs. Blackwell attended and took part in the first woman's rights convention held in Worcester, Mass., in 1849. In the years that followed she was intimately associated in the cause with Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony and other pioneers of the movement who have since passed away.

In addition to being the oldest living equal suffrage advocate Mrs. Blackwell has the distinction of being the oldest woman minister in this country. She studied at Oberlin Theological Seminary and was ordained to the ministry in 1853. Because the Congregational church would not permit of a woman regularly filling a pulpit she severed her connection with that denomination and embraced Unitarianism. She is pastor emerita of All Souls Unitarian church in this city.

COURT RULING BARS OUT DAGO FRANK'S CONFESSION

New York, May 20.—The state supreme court today refused to permit testimony dealing with the confession of "Dago" Frank Croisci, made in the hotel before he was electrocuted, to be admitted in the second trial of Charles Becker, now under way.

The confession was to the effect that Croisci had never heard the name of Becker mentioned until Rosenthal was killed. Becker's face fell when he heard the ruling.

PERSIA'S RUIN COMPLETE.

Very Gloomy Picture is Drawn by a German Army Officer.

Berlin, May 20.—The once world empire Persia is described as a land that has gone "completely to rack and ruin" by a German army officer writing in the current number of the official organ of the German Staff. He says that the country is practically deserted by all persons of either wealth or refinement, and that those who are left behind are going into bankruptcy in increasing numbers from day to day.

Persons who still had fortunes to preserve have emigrated, and are now living abroad on the interest of capital safely lodged in foreign banks. Nobody cherishes the hope of rejuvenating the country with the aid of colonists, not only because of the absolute insecurity of life and property, but also because the Persian laws do not permit foreigners to hold land.

The German commentator says that the Persians' decadence may now be considered complete and irreparable.

MARK WASHINGTON'S ROUTE.

Trenton, N. J., May 20.—A dozen monuments marking interesting points on the route traversed by Washington and his army previous to the battles of Trenton and Princeton were unveiled today by the New Jersey society of the Sons of the Revolution. The monuments consist of granite obelisks eight feet in height, each bearing a bronze tablet with an inscription.

Sam Sorenson, North Point, Cal., has held office for 15 years and now finds he never has been a legally qualified voter.

REPORTS WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC IS ENORMOUS

Fashions, Dances, Literature and Ignorance Blamed by Presbyterian Committee

100,000 PROSTITUTES IN U.S.

Enlightened Training of the Young in Regard to Sex Truths is Urged

Chicago, May 20.—"No toleration, no regulation, no recognition," this is the suggested slogan of the Presbyterian church to be presented to the 125th general assembly, which will convene here tomorrow, in the report of the special committee on White Slave Traffic.

The report estimates that there are 100,000 prostitutes in the United States, and that a far greater number are unchaste. Contributing factors in this condition are the fashions, dances, the theater, literature and ignorance. The principal remedy suggested in the enlightened training of the young.

The report was prepared by Paul E. Hickok, John Balcom Shaw, John Kennedy, Winfield Scott Hall and J. M. T. Finney. Excerpts follow:

"Your committee is directed to consider the enormous violation of the Seventh Commandment involved in the traffic. This is not a matter of calling for statistics, with all the mental confusion that must result from long statements of appalling figures. But that the extent of the traffic in human bodies for purposes of lust and greed is enormous, as described in the assembly's resolution, is terribly evident upon only slight investigation. The Vice Commission of Chicago, Ill., appointed by the city council in 1910, has made a most thorough survey of these conditions in that one city. In Chicago alone, the Commission reported that there are not far from 5,000 women who devote their time wholly to the business of prostitution. The conditions in that city are not believed to be worse than in most cities of the country. This figure did not include, of course, the much vaster army of persons leading impure lives, guilty of occasional immoral relations, being supported wholly or in part by their occasional earnings, or engaging in occasional immorality not for profit, but from desire. There is no possible way of estimating this larger number, but the word 'enormous' seems scarcely adequate to describe the conditions known to be present.

Enlightened Children. On the much-discussed subject of education in matters of sex the report has this to say:

"The methods of greatest wisdom and largest efficiency are still to be

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SOCIAL LEADER ROLLS ON HANDS AND KNEES FOR FIFTEEN HOURS.

Baltimore, May 20.—G. Howell Parr, a social leader in Baltimore, who started at 7:45 o'clock last evening to roll from the Eldridge Kennel club to University Parkway, completed his task at 11:20 a. m. today. He performed the feat on a wicker and finished in good condition. For nearly fifteen hours, with frequent intervals of rest, Mr. Parr, dressed in a football suit, turned over and over on his hands and knees the entire distance, uphill and down, through mud and over stones, without once rising to his feet until the end.

QUIMET LOSES; TWO AMERICANS STILL IN GAME

Evans and Weber Hold Places in British Championship Golf

Sandwich, England, May 20.—Francis Quimet, open golf champion of the United States, was eliminated as a contender for the British amateur championship today. He was defeated with apparent ease by "Young" Tubbs, a lay player from a nearby course at Littlestone-on-Sea.

Only two Americans—Evans and Weber—remained in the tournament after the conclusion of the third round today. Several of the most prominent English golfers are still in the competition, including Hilton, the title holder.

A huge crowd, including a large delegation of Americans, was on hand. The enthusiasm of the latter was sharply cooled by the way Tubbs handled their favorite. The word: Quimet 3; Tubbs 4. The bloom of the American continent was partially dispersed shortly afterward when Tierce, of New York beat Platt, of the Royal North Devon club, and Weber of Toledo beat Carls of Southampton.

The defeat of Quimet proved as great a sensation as that of Travers, the American amateur champion. On the links the report was current that a wager of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to fifty thousand was offered Monday against either Travers or Quimet carrying off the championship and that it had been eagerly taken by someone who favored the American chances.

Lockwood of Massachusetts was beaten by Haywood of Ealing, Hilton, British amateur champion, beat Harris of Acton.

Charles W. Evans, Jr., of Chicago, won his match in the third round, defeating Scott, three up and three to play.

Herrishoff was defeated in the third round by Hon. Michael Scott. In the third round, Weber, of Toledo, defeated Mariotti.

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FOREST FIRES ARE CHECKED; SIDNAW SAFE

Light Rainfall This Morning Halts Progress of Flames in Various Regions

ONE CONCERN LOSES \$10,000

Diamond Lumber Co. Suffers the Loss of Much Property in Ontonagon Co.

Forest fires which raged continually since Saturday in various parts of the copper country were halted, temporarily, by a light rainfall this morning and with predictions of light showers, some relief from further damage is promised. The drought which lasted for several weeks left the woods as dry as tinder, and the flames, which it is believed originated from farms on which land was being cleared, swept through the forests with great velocity and only concerted effort saved several settlements from doom.

A dense cloud of smoke overhung Chassell again today, but reports from the burned districts indicate that the blaze is abating. The rainfall this morning was hardly noticeable south of Houghton and the only remedy so far has come from the efforts of fire fighters. A force of men is engaged in preventing the flames from spreading to the Worcester Lumber company's camps, four miles south of Chassell, and several lines of hose have been prepared for immediate use. Reports have reached Chassell that several barns were burned and farm machinery destroyed, though these rumors could not be verified.

Today's rain was more effective in the extreme north end of the district than in any other part and the atmosphere gradually is clearing. The fire near Lac La Poudre is smoldering and practically no smoke is issuing from the desolate tract near seven-mile point.

The heaviest loss, so far as can be learned, was the Diamond Lumber company, with head offices in Green Bay, Wis., on its Ontonagon county property. More than a half-million feet of saw-logs, a steam log-loader and several camps owned by this concern were destroyed, causing a loss of about \$10,000. A box car owned by the St. Paul railroad also was burned.

Sidnaw Is Safe. Fires were reported to be raging near Sidnaw yesterday and a report was circulated to the effect that the inhabitants were driven from their homes. There was no foundation for the rumor, however, and no damage to any property in the immediate vicinity of the town has resulted from the fire. Railroad men who passed through Sidnaw this morning report that small fires are

FIVE KILLED WHEN TRACTION CAR HITS AUTO AT CROSSING.

Columbus, O., May 20.—Five persons were killed near Ashville, 20 miles south of Columbus, today when a Scioto Valley traction car struck an automobile at a crossing. The dead: W. M. Miller, president of the Citizens' Bank, Ashville; his wife; Mrs. Alice Staiger of Ashville; Mrs. C. E. Hills, wife of Rev. C. E. Hill, of Mount Sterling; and Vide Bond, aged five.

MELLEN SAYS BILLARD IS STRONG AND HONORABLE

Washington, May 20.—Details concerning the relations of the New Haven railroad and the Billard company, through which the latter, or John L. Billard, made a profit of \$2,700,000, were given to the commerce commission today by Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New Haven. Today's proceedings, while interesting, were lacking in the spectacular features of yesterday.

Mellen said that all of the transactions of the New Haven company with the Billard company were in the hands of the commerce commission and spoke for themselves. He declared that Billard was a "strong and honorable man."

Mellen explained a loan of \$300,000 to Haskell of the Boston Herald. "What was pending in the Massachusetts legislature at the time of the loan to Haskell," Commissioner Folk asked.

"There was always something pending in the Massachusetts legislature," he answered.

"Did Vice President Byrnes spend money to influence legislation?"

"I am sure not," replied Mellen.

"Do you recall the prayer from the Hills?"

"Yes, but I know little about it."

"Did you pay for it?"

"I fancy, I have to pay for all the prayers in my behalf."

COXEY'S "ARMY" ARRIVES AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

Washington, May 20.—The remnant of the so-called Coxeys' army reached the outskirts of Washington late yesterday. Gen. Coxeys, with his wife, daughter and son, headed the party, which has been much reduced since it started from Massillon, O., and bears little resemblance to the considerable force accompanying the original Coxeys' army when it invaded the capital some years ago. Requests had been forwarded by Coxeys to Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark to permit him to speak from the capital steps on Thursday.

Smoldering along the route of the St. Paul road.

A large tract of timber land was swept in Ontonagon county farms were in danger. Crews of men were enlisted to fight the flames and only through their efforts was much property saved. The fire along the Copper Range railroad, north from McKeesport, which, until this morning, assumed large proportions, is under control, due to a crew of fire fighters despatched to Faleston yesterday from Houghton on a special train. The stations at Faleston and Toivola were in imminent danger until the men arrived.

Oates Urges Precaution.

Marquette, Mich., May 20.—"Sportsmen should be careful not to start fires," Warren Oates said yesterday. "Campers, settlers and fishermen could, in large measure, prevent these fires by caution in the woods in the use of matches and in handling their camp fires. The sportsmen are putting forth every effort in the promotion of the conservation of game, and they should also look to the conservation of the forests, where the game is harbored."

Some of the deputies of the department have expressed anxiety at the amount of second growth timber being destroyed. Chief Deputy Warden William J. Pearson of Boyne City, who was in Marquette Sunday, said that he was alarmed for the future of the lumber industry if the present inroads on the second growth territory are continued. "There will come a day," he said when the small saplings that are being destroyed now would be mighty valuable. When this growth is burned off, it is generally reported that no damage was done. I wish that the people would come to realize more what the loss of this small timber will mean to the lumbering operations of the future.

"The department is taking every step this year to see that the second growth is protected, as much as is possible."

SENATOR KERN FAILS IN ATTEMPT TO FIX MAY 27 FOR VOTE ON TOLLS REPEAL

Washington, May 20.—An attempt by Senator Kern, the Democratic leader, to get unanimous consent for a vote on May 27 on the Panama tolls repeal bill was defeated when McCumbe objected. "The time has not yet come to fix the date for voting," the South Dakota senator said.

LONG CAMPAIGN TRIP PLANNED BY ROOSEVELT

Colonel Gets Into Thick of Politics Twelve Hours After His Return

WILL VISIT MANY STATES

Tour Will Take Him From Coast to Coast; Opposes Repeal of Free Tolls

Oyster Bay, May 20.—Twelve hours after Roosevelt returned from South America he was back today in the thick of politics. Roosevelt, it was learned, looks forward to one of the hardest political campaigns of his career, and except for the time occupied by his trip to Spain, for the wedding of his son, Kermit, he expects to devote to politics most of his time until November. He has in mind one of the longest campaign trips he has ever made, taking him from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and several shorter trips to nearby states.

By 9 o'clock he was in his library. He paced the floor and dictated letters and telegrams at top speed to his stenographer. On his desk were piled high messages from all parts of the world, inquiring as to his health and informing him of political conditions.

His present desire is to get back in touch as soon as possible with the affairs of the Progressive party in all parts of the country and help start the machinery of the coming campaign.

Opposes Free Tolls Repeal.

Roosevelt expressed himself as strongly opposed to the repeal of the law for the exemption of American coastwise ships from the payment of Panama tolls. He said he thought it perfectly right to arbitrate the question if the rights of the country to grant exemption were questioned, but he declared to yield unequivocally without arbitration was indefensible as he is convinced that the United States is within its rights in freeing coastwise ships from the payment of tolls.

The Wilson administration's attitude in the controversy with Colombia over the Panama canal was criticized by Roosevelt. He objected strongly to the payment of twenty-five millions to Colombia, terming it "black mail."

Will Prove River Discovery.

When he goes to Washington next week, Roosevelt said he would be ready to refute the statement of Henry Landor, of England, and others who have expressed doubt that he discovered a great river in the wilds of South America.

"The river is still there and nobody is going to roll it up and carry it off. Anybody can go there and see it," the Colonel said with a laugh.

Speaking of his trip the Colonel said it was pretty hard going for a few weeks. Their rations ran short and they got down to eating monkeys. However, he said about that time he was hardly well enough to eat anything.

Gravely Ill Ten Days. New York, May 20.—"I have been very ill with jungle fever," said Roosevelt on his arrival yesterday, "but I am all right now. I feel fine."

From April 5 to April 15th, Roosevelt was gravely ill. Other members of the party, including Kermit, were ill at that time. The Colonel himself was so sick and weak for three days that one hundred yards' travel marked the measure of his endurance. For five days, Roosevelt was delirious with a 105 fever. Under it, he begged his companions, it is stated, to go and leave him where he lay in the jungle. Actual starvation menaced the party in the last sixty days that was taken up by the journey down the Duvida.

Roosevelt on his arrival here was noticeably thinner and he used a cane, but his face wore a healthy tan and he apparently had not lost an ounce of the energy and vigor which have been characteristic of him.

After stopping ten days in this country, Mr. Roosevelt will go to Spain to attend the wedding of his son, Kermit.

As the tug which carried several members of the Roosevelt family approached the steamer Alden, the familiar figure of the Colonel could be seen leaning over the rail as he waved a greeting. Not a few eyes were wet as the collector of the port, Dudley Field Malone and a host of newspaper men scrambled up the companionway. The Colonel shook each man by the hand.

The River of Doubt. "As to the river, it is extraordinary to have put on the map a river as long as the Rhine, but there is no more doubt of its existence than there is of the Rhine," he said in speaking of his discovery of the "River of Doubt."

Mr. Roosevelt was asked how he felt.

"I don't look like a sick man, do I?"

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